

is occasionally fairly abundant on certain parts of the beach at Negritos.

\**Donax gracillis* Hanley. Negritos, Lobitos, Zorritos, Salinas.

*Donax punctatostratus* Hanley. Very common on all sandy beaches. Paita, Negritos, Zorritos, Salinas.

*Iphigenia altior* Sowerby. Salinas, Colonche.

*Macra* (*Mactrotoma*) *velata* Philippi. Rather common, Paita, Bayover, Negritos, Lobitos, etc., Salinas.

\**Macra* (*Mactrotoma*) *augusta* Deshayes. Rare, Zorritos, Salinas.

*Macra* (*Mactrotoma*) *californica* Conrad. Fairly common at Salinas.

*Macra* (*Mactrella*) *clisea* Dall. 1 specimen from Salinas.

\**Macra* (*Mactrella*) *exoleta* Gray. Boca de Pan, Playas.

\**Macra* (*Mactrella*) *elegans* Sowerby. Rare, Zorritos, Playas, Salinas.

*Mulinia pallida* Broderip and Sowerby. Common, Paita, Negritos, Lobitos, etc., Salinas.

\**Labiosa* (*Raeta*) *undulata* Gould. Occasional on the beach but generally broken. Negritos, Lobitos, Mancora.

\**Cryptomya californica* Conrad. Paita, Negritos (fairly common), Lobitos, Salinas.

*Pholas chilensis* Molina. Paita, Negritos, Lobitos.

*Barnea pacifica* Stearns. Paita, Lobitos.

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#### A NEW ZONITID SNAIL FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

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Several years ago Mr. George Willett sent me a single specimen of a small land snail of the group now known as *Polita*, which did not appear referable to any of the western species hitherto named. Since then enough additional material has come to hand from collections by Mr. Willett and by Mr. and Mrs. Emery P. Chace so that it seems fairly safe to describe it.

*Polita gabrielina* new species. Fig. 3.

Description: Shell small, thin, whitish horn color, translucent. Whorls  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5, regularly enlarging, smooth, except

for the very weak and indistinct incremental lines; surface highly polished, with a waxy luster. Suture distinct, slightly impressed; spire scarcely elevated; base convex, umbilicate, the umbilicus narrow, being contained in the adult shell diameter



FIG. 3. *Polita gabrielina*, new species.

about  $8\frac{1}{2}$  to  $9\frac{1}{2}$  times, but deep and permeable; periphery smoothly rounded. Aperture oval, oblique, very slightly descending, the lip sharp and only a little reflected at the umbilicus.

#### MEASUREMENTS.

	Above Camp Baldy	Camp Estelle		
		Type	Paratype	Paratype
	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.
Greater diameter . . . .	4.8	4.3	3.6	3.2
Lesser diameter . . . .	4.4	4.0	3.2	2.9
Altitude . . . . .	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.7
Diameter umbilicus . . .	0.5	0.5	0.36	0.43
Number of whorls . .	5	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	4

Type: Cat. No. 5033 Berry Collection; paratype in collection of Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

Type locality; Alt. 5,100–5,200 ft., near Camp Estelle, Upper San Antonio Canyon, San Gabriel Mountains, California; E. P. and E. M. Chace, June 2, 1920; 3 specimens.

Additional localities: Specimens of the same species are before me from other localities as follows:

Alt. 5,500 ft., Icehouse Canyon, San Gabriel Mts., California (from a wood rat's nest); George Willett, Oct. 3, 1918; 1 dead shell.

Above Camp Baldy, San Antonio Canyon, San Gabriel Mts., California; E. P. and E. M. Chace, 1919; 1 dead shell.

Bear Canyon, San Gabriel Mts., California; E. P. and E. M. Chace, June, 1920; 1 specimen.

Alt. 3,200 ft., Glenn Ranch, North Fork of Lytle Creek, San Gabriel Mts., California; E. P. Chace, Dec. 27, 1920; two living specimens.

Remarks: The western *Politas* are so little understood, and even those already named so incompletely worked out in the literature, that it becomes a matter of no small difficulty to allocate new material satisfactorily. Before venturing to apply a new name to the present specimens therefore, I have been at no small pains to compare them directly with either specimens or available published descriptions of all the other western species of the genus known to me. In the case of such conspicuously diverse species as *indentata* (Say), *binneyana* (Morse), *diegoensis* (Hemphill), *shepardi* (Hemphill), and *chersinella* (Dall),—this last perhaps only doubtfully a *Polita*,—no special keenness of discrimination seems required, but the remaining species have given a little more trouble. I would not have been surprised to find the Sierran *whitneyi* (Newcomb) fairly near, but this is said to be “smoky horn color” and to have a wide “perspective umbilicus” similar to that of *Gonyodiscus striatellus*. From the little *P. johnsoni* (Dall) of the Puget Sound region, our specimens differ both in their immensely larger size and their perforate umbilicus. *Subrupicola* (Dall) and the similar *spelaea* (Dall) are also possible near relations, but throughout are compared by their author to *indentata*, to which they are said to be “precisely similar” in umbilical characters, a statement which could hardly be made of the present species.

The station of *P. gabrielina* is peculiar, as the species has thus far been discovered only among loosely piled debris in quite dry situations; altogether different from those sought by most other Southern California mountain snails, and no other mollusks have yet been noted in association with it. For a *Polita* it is a very pretty species, its pale hue and waxen polish adding much to its attractiveness.